

Brussels, 18 May 2024 (OR. en)

8893/3/24 REV 3

LIMITE

ENER 183 COMPET 441 CLIMA 170 PROCIV 27 ENV 509

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
Subject:	Draft Council conclusions on Advancing Sustainable Electricity Grid Infrastructure
	- Approval

- 1. On 15-16 April 2024, the Presidency hosted an informal meeting of Energy ministers on Advancing Sustainable Energy Infrastructure during which Ministers and invited stakeholders discussed how to strengthen and develop the EU's electricity grids, focusing on permitting, financing, and security, among other related issues.
- 2. On 17th and 18th of April, the European Council called for work to be taken forward decisively and swiftly on energy, as a competitiveness driver, in order to implement the new European competitiveness deal.
- 3. The European Council called for the achievement of a genuine energy union by securing the supply of abundant, affordable and clean energy, that serves the dual objective of pursuing European energy sovereignty and climate neutrality; requiring an ambitious electrification using all net-zero- and low-carbon solutions, flexibility, and substantial deployment of and investment in grids, storage and interconnections.

8893/3/24 REV 3 BL/MS/st 1
TREE.2.B **LIMITE EN**

- 4. As a result of the above, on 19 April 2024 the Presidency shared with delegations a proposed set of draft Council Conclusions on 'Advancing Sustainable Electricity Grid Infrastructure'. The draft and its revisions (8893/24 REV 1 and 8893/24 REV 2) were discussed at the Energy Working Party on 29 April, 7 May and 14 May and Member States were asked to provide written comments. The text set out in the annex of this note reflects the results of these discussions.
- 5. In light of the above, and in line with the short-term actions identified following the Special meeting of the European Council of 17-18 April 2024, the Permanent Representatives Committee is invited to:
 - a. confirm its agreement on the text of the draft Council conclusions as set out in the
 Annex to this note; and
 - b. transmit the draft conclusions to the TTE (Energy) Council for approval at its meeting on 30 May 2024.

New text is **bold underline** and deletions are strikethrough.

Deletions that appeared in doc. 8893/1/24 (REV 1) and 8893/2/24 (REV 2) are marked in *strikethrough italies*.

New text that appeared in doc. 8893/1/24 (REV 1) and 8893/2/24 (REV 2) is marked in **bold**.

8893/3/24 REV 3 BL/MS/st 2 TREE.2.B **LIMITE EN**

Draft Council conclusions on

"Advancing Sustainable Electricity Grid Infrastructure"

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

RECALLING:

- The European Green Deal and its **objective** *ambition* for the EU to be climate neutral by 2050 in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement as endorsed by the European Council conclusions of December 2019¹ and enshrined in the European Climate Law;
- The Versailles Declaration of 10 and 11 March 2022² highlighting energy security and phasing out of the EU's dependency on Russian fossil fuels as soon as possible, in particular by completing and improving the interconnection of European gas and electricity networks and fully integrating power grids throughout the EU;
- The European Council conclusions of April 2024³ which underline the importance of achieving a genuine energy Union which requires inter alia substantial deployment of and investment in grids, storage and interconnections.
- The Commission's <u>eCommunication</u> on RepowerEU on reducing dependency from Russian fossil fuels, speeding up the energy transition and the further integration of the energy market;
- The energy efficiency first principle as anchored in the Energy Efficiency Directive;

¹ 20191212-European Council Conclusions

² 20220311-versailles-declaration-fr.pdf (europa.eu)

³ 20240418-European Council Conclusions

- The possibility for Member States under the revised Renewable Energy Directive to simplify permit-granting procedures for renewable energy projects and for the necessary infrastructure projects, including through the creation of 'Renewable acceleration areas';
- The electricity interconnection targets as reflected in the Regulation on *established in* the Governance *Regulation* of the Energy Union and Climate Action⁴;
- The Trans-European Networks for Energy (TEN-Es), which contribute to the deployment of cross-border infrastructure, through the selection of projects of common interest (PCIs) and projects of mutual interest (PMIs) by proposing ways to simplify and accelerate permitting and authorisation procedures and a suitable regulatory approach, and by providing access to EU **funding** *financial assistance* through the Connecting Europe Facility for Energy;
- The need to take into account the unique situation of less <u>or not</u> connected, peripheral, outermost or isolated regions and <u>Member States</u>; as well as those <u>regions</u> located at the external <u>borders of the EU, neighboring with countries that pose a direct threat to Members States or the European security, especially since Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine; <u>EU border with Russia</u>;</u>
- The Commission's Communication of November 2023 on an EU Action Plan for Grids, which identifies challenges and proposes tailor-made actions and recommendations that could be implemented within the following 18 months in order to deliver on the Union's 2030 objectives⁵;

_

⁴ Regulation - 2018/1999 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

⁵ 20231128-EU Action Plans for Grids

- The "European Climate Risk Assessment" report by the European Environment Agency of 11 March 2024 and the Commission Communication of 12 March 2024 on "Managing climate risks protecting people and prosperity" emphasising the need to strengthen Member States' climate risk planning in the energy sector, given that climate change will continue to exert significant stress on European energy infrastructure:
- The Directive on the resilience of critical entities and Directive on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union (NIS II);
- The European Council conclusions of March 2024⁸ which invited the Council to take work forward, and the Commission together with the High Representative to propose actions to strengthen preparedness and crisis response at EU level in an all-hazards and whole-of-society approach, taking into account Member States' responsibilities and competences, with a view to a future preparedness strategy:
- The joint report by ACER and the European Environment Agency of July 2023 on "Flexibility solutions to support a decarbonised and secure EU electricity system" !:
- The Ten-Year Network Development plan (TYNDP) 2024 and the recently published Offshore Network Development Plans (ONDPs);

⁶ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2557/oj

⁷ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dir/2022/2555

⁸ https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/03/22/european-council-conclusions-21-and-22-march-2024/

⁹ https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/flexibility-solutions-to-support

- The Commission's Communication "Powering a climate-neutral economy: An EU Strategy for Energy System Integration" and the Hydrogen and Gas Directive and Regulation that includes a more coordinated and integrated planning between different energy carriers and the Directive as regards the promotion of energy from renewable sources 3;
- The Commission Communication of April 2024 on "The clean transition dialogues stocktaking / A strong European industry for a sustainable Europe" 14;
- The Energy Infrastructure Forum that takes place every year in Copenhagen, and the dedicated platform_to be established therein, which will regularly monitor the progress and report at the annual meeting of the Forum on delivery of and supports delivery of the Union's infrastructure policy objectives whilst will help monitoring progress on implementing the EU Grid Action Plan;
- The 2024 updated national energy and climate plans to be prepared by Member States and focused on the need for clear objectives, measures and investments to reinforce electricity grids *and*_both at distribution and transmission level as well as inter alia as regards interconnections;

8893/3/24 REV 3 BL/MS/st
ANNEX TREE.2.B LIMITE EN

¹⁰ EUR-Lex - 52020DC0299 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)

¹¹ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021PC0803&qid=1640002501099

¹² https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2021%3A804%3AFIN&qid=1640001545187

¹³ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32023L2413&qid=1699364355105

¹⁴20240410-Communication 'The clean transition dialogues – stocktaking / A strong European industry for a sustainable Europe'

- The Commission's Communication of February 2024 on the 2040 climate target and path to climate neutrality by 2050¹⁵ and the accompanying impact assessment, which refers *inter alia* to the investment needed in grids owing to the increasing electrification of our economies;
- The April 2024 report 'Much more than a Market' by Enrico Letta, which calls amongst other things for more market integration and common action and the building of a robust infrastructure network that covers the entire continent, facilitated through integrated planning and EU funding-:
- The following Council conclusions do not pre-empt any future MFF discussions.

¹⁵ 20240206-European Commission Communication 'Securing our future'

- I. Towards a coordinated, interconnected and integrated European electricity network
 - 1. ACKNOWLEDGES the crucial role of the interconnected, integrated and synchronised 16 European electricity network at both transmission and distribution level in ensuring a secure system, the smooth functioning of the internal market, the EU competitiveness and socio-economic development and the achievement of the EU energy and climate goals; UNDERLINES in this regard the need to maintain clear and unimpeded pricing signals within and across Member States; and to ensure the most efficient-cross-border dispatch of assets-across Europe;
 - 2. **HIGHLIGHTS** that a fully <u>integrated</u>, <u>interconnected</u>, <u>integrated</u> and synchronised European power system can only be achieved if the EU's electricity grid infrastructure is **deployed and** used as effectively **and efficiently** as possible for exchanges of energy, including through **flexibility and other** non-wire solutions, so that the overall system costs borne by households and companies are mitigated as much as possible;
 - 3. UNDERLINES that decisive steps still need to be taken to achieve a fully integrated, interconnected, integrated and synchronised European power system, with a view to further enhancing security of supply, the resilience of the electricity system, the achievement of the EU electricity interconnection targets, as well as competitiveness and decarbonisation; HIGHLIGHTS the need to take into account the specificities of not interconnected Member States or not sufficiently less connected, peripheral, outermost or isolated regions; CALLS on the Commission, in this regard, to implement without delay the relevant 14 actions of the EU Grid Action Plan in close cooperation with all relevant actors;

The references to an interconnected, integrated and synchronised European power system refer to the Continental Synchronous Area (formerly UTCE) and the final agreement on the need for synchronisation with the Baltic System by February 2025. It complements and does not exclude the need for more interconnection and integration of separate synchronous systems in the EU, namely Cyprus, Ireland, the Nordic System, and other islands in the European Union.

- 4. UNDERLINES the need for a holistic, long-term, coordinated, improved enhanced topdown-and integrated electricity grid infrastructure planning at European level, covering
 both a 10 year and a 20-year horizon, taking into account national and European
 decarbonizsation targets, rather then a 10 year that goes beyond the current 10 year
 horizon and considers both offshore and onshore projects, including hybrid ones, whose
 progress needs to be monitored so as to ensure a swift implementation of the EU's climate
 and energy objectives;
- 4a. (moved from paragraph 8 and modified) HIGHLIGHTS the value of combining #

 European approach with a bottom-up coordination of national plans at regional level with a European approach;
- 5. **UNDERLINES** the need *to identify for*-to consider anticipatory grid investments to be able to avoid bottlenecks in future connection requests for production and flexibility facilities as well as demand, while balancing them against the risk of potential stranded assets;
- 6. HIGHLIGHTS the importance of ensuring holistic and integrated planning across all energy carriers in view of future energy needs, applying the energy efficiency first principle, ensuring coordination between transmission and distribution levels, and taking into account the need to phase out fossil fuels, on the path to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions well before 2050 the agreed the importance for the energy sector to be predominantly free of fossil fuels well ahead of 2050 and the importance of aiming to achieve a fully or predominantly_decarbonised global power system in the 2030s, and the ramp up of electricity infrastructure for renewable energy carriers;

- 7. HIGHLIGHTS the importance of for of a stronger cooperation between Member States and an integrated approach between all actors in the value chain in order to optimise spatial planning and utilisation both on- and offshore; as well as the importance of coordinated maritime spatial planning; ENCOURAGES making use of various related initiatives such as the Greater North Sea Basin Initiative (GNSBI), the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM) and the Oslo-Paris (OSPAR) Commission; HIGHLIGHTS the relevance of regarding EU's elimate targets and elimate neutrality objectives should also be reflected in the final updated national energy and climate plans;
- 8. (Moved as para 4a and modified) **HIGHLIGHTS** the value of combining a top-down, pan-European approach with the bottom-up of coordinating national plans at regional level;
- 9. **UNDERLINES** that *public*-commitment and financing for grids, including from the EU level **as well as private financing**, should be adequate and **based on** *geared to* long-term planning, in line with the objective to achieve net zero emissions by 2050;
- 10. REITERATES the need for a swift and rigorous implementation and enforcement of EU rules so as to boost confidence in the free flow of energy within Member States and across borders boost confidence in a fully integrated, interconnected and synchronised European power system in order to achieve a genuine Energy Union, which is a key benefit underlying investment in grids;

- 10a. EMPHASISES that electricity network codes and guidelines contribute to should facilitate all cross-border electricity market transactions and system operations taking place most efficiently across all timeframes in order to maximize European social economic welfare;
- 11. ENCOURAGES the Commission and Member States to take further build on initiatives to strengthen and expand distribution grids planning so as to integrate decentralised renewable energy, flexible ility resources, and to accommodate new demand linked to electrification as well as to ensure secure stable electricity supply to consumers in a more coordinated way¹⁷ and support the dissemination of best practices in distribution network planning i.e. e.g. by the EU DSO Entity;
- 11a. HIGHLIGHTS the growing challenge of network congestion <u>both</u> in particular at distribution and transmission level which, in addition to grid expansion, may require an approach that <u>ensures sufficient adequacy incentivises closer alignment of energy consumption and generation</u> as well as flexibility solutions;
- **12. CALLS ON** the Commission, in that regard:
 - (a) To **strengthen** <u>develop</u> <u>a</u> <u>a</u> framework that provides a regulatory <u>and investment</u> environment which meets the requirements of the agreed decarbonisation ambitions <u>on the path towards climate neutrality</u>, whilst facilitating anticipatory investments;

¹⁷ GAP action: EU DSO Entity to support DSO grid planning by mapping the existence and characteristics of distribution development plans (mid-2024)

- (b) To develop an implementation agenda to support Member States, in close cooperation with transmission and distribution system operators, in to addressing the main barriers to the effective efficient use and roll-out of electricity infrastructure, including measures to support Member States to swiftly and in addressing network congestions on the transmission and distribution levels, inter alia by network development, streamlining of administrative planning and permitting procedures; To take further measures and support Member States to swiftly address network congestion both within the Member States on the transmission and distribution levels as well as across the EU;
- (c) To <u>further strengthen the regional approach to electricity infrastructure planning</u>

 <u>and pursue further strengthen and combine it with the an EU-wide approach as well</u>

 <u>as_the regional approach to electricity infrastructure planning, including where</u>

 <u>appropriate</u> with <u>partner non-EU neighbouring</u>-countries, with a long-term

 perspective and coordination through the <u>priority corridors</u>, four high-level groups <u>18</u>

 <u>and where relevant other regional cooperation formats 19</u>. <u>Regional approaches to reaching our EU's climate targets and climate neutrality objectives should also be reflected in the final updated national energy and climate plans;</u>
- (ca) To consider the regional level <u>also</u> for the exchange of best practices among Member States, regulatory authorities, and project promoters with the purpose of fostering regional cooperation²⁰ and grid integration;

20 For example: the Pentalateral Energy Forum,

¹⁸ BEMIP, CESEC, NSEC, Southwest Europe

¹⁹ For example: BEMIP, CESEC, NSEC, the Pentalateral Energy Forum, SWE, ...

- (d) To **come forward with a strengthened framework to** increase transparency, traceability and appropriate independent oversight for the whole **transmission** grid planning and development process through strengthening the current governance structure by providing for an pan-European grid needs assessment and planning that complies with elimate law the EU climate and energy targets and meets the decarbonisation objectives, including by developing new and improved planning tools;
- (e) To ensure that the aforementioned independent oversight leads to the development of a forecasting tool for grid needs and the linked investment *financing* needs on the path to climate neutrality at EU level by 2050 in view of facilitating network development *and associated investment planning*;
- (f) To foster a flexible use of energy, to reinforce demand response and energy storage and to launch a reflection on the review of the grid tariffs framework;
- 13. CALLS ON the Commission and Member States to improve consistency between the TYNDP, ONDP and the national and regional grid development plans (NDPs), as well as consistency and complementarity with the national energy and climate plans;
- 14. CALLS ON the Commission—and ACER to <u>assess and</u> identify gaps and develop measures <u>if</u> <u>needed</u> to improve the <u>transparency of the regulatory and</u> governance framework at EU level concerning the planning, selection and implementation of cross-border <u>asset</u> infrastructure, especially within the TYNDP process and taking into account ACER's opinions; <u>planning and project selection and realisation</u>;
- 15. CALLS ON ENTSO-E to make use of the lessons learned and the stakeholder feedback in their reporting on and future iterations of the TYNDP and CALLS on the European Commission to consider proposing a longer deadline when drafting the new TYNDP time horizon for future long term network development plans;

16. **CALLS ON** the Member States:

- (a) To ensure *that* nature-inclusive design *plans are in place*, so as to reconcile grid **development** acceleration and generation, storage, **flexibility** and demand expansion with environmental **and biodiversity** protection;
- (b) To **ensure** *adopt* a people-centred approach to the energy transition, closely involving citizens, citizen energy communities and renewable energy communities when developing energy infrastructure and revisiting grid connection **and grid access capacity** procedures **to ensure a level playing field with other market actors**;
- (c) To encourage and support TSOs and DSOs in strengthening their cooperation and in developing new grid projects <u>including smart grids</u> wherever they are needed and in with reinforcing, maintaining, digitalising and modernising existing grids as well as procuring designing and using flexibility services tools, while taking into account the need to address the challenges related to shifting from centralised to distributed and intermittent energy generation;
- (d) To remain committed to **open and** integrated cross-border energy trade and interdependence, thus enabling transit flows across Member States **and partners and a** well-functioning internal electricity market which can only be achieved by internal electricity market which can between Member States:
- 16aa. CALLS ON transmission system operators and distribution system operators, to
 address network congestion both within the Member States on the transmission and
 distribution levels as well as across the EU;;

- II. Regarding eEnergy security and the resilience of energy infrastructure
 - **16a.** (moved from paragraph 19 and modified) **ACKNOWLEDGES** the importance of a robust interconnected, and independent, reliable and secure European energy system, which contributes to Europe's open strategic autonomy and competitiveness sovereignty;
 - 17. **WELCOMES** the successful completion of the stress test of critical infrastructure in the energy sector, based on common principles as per the Council Recommendation **of December 2022** on a Union-wide coordinated approach to strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure-of December 2022²¹;
 - 18. **EMPHASISES** that the energy system in Europe needs to be protected against the new threats that it has been facing *faced new threats* since 2022, *against which it needs to be protected*. This has led to a new understanding of the security and resilience of the European energy system and of the *to* need for a coordinated set of energy security measures;
 - 19. (Moved to para 16a and modified) ACKNOWLEDGES the importance of a robust and independent European energy system, which contributes to Europe's autonomy and sovereignty;
 - 20. **EMPHASISES** the need for coherent **and effective** implementation of EU legislation addressing security issues **including cyber security risks**;
 - 20a. EMPHASIZES that system stability is of key importance to ensure a safe and secure system operation and CALLS ON Network Operators, NRAs or Member States to take the necessary measures in line with internal market rules;

²¹ 20221208-Council recommendation on a Union-wide coordinated approach to strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure

- 21. CALLS ON the Commission to assist Member States and where relevant Energy

 Community contracting parties, in improving security of electricity supply, also

 considering physical and cyber security of energy infrastructure, and conduct a targeted
 legislative review to further reinforce of the EU's security of electricity supply architecture
 over the longer term focusing on risk preparedness, whilst taking into account recent
 developments and lessons learned from the energy crisis, Russia's war of aggression against
 Ukraine, climate risks and various low-probability high-impact scenarios as well as
 recent developments and lessons learned from the energy crisis; RECOGNISING the
 specific security risks in the Member States located on the external borders of the EU,
 neighbouring with countries that pose a direct threat to European security.
- 22. **CALLS ON** Member States to strengthen cooperation between *eivil* **public authorities** *and military authorities* and infrastructure entities, at the national, regional, European and international levels, in order to protect and strengthen the resilience of infrastructure, **interalia, against hybrid threats,** including at offshore and subsea level;
- 23. **CALLS ON** the Commission to support Member States in *with* applying the security bydesign principle when developing energy infrastructure, **including with regards to smart** metering systems and data communication infrastructure;
- 24. **CALLS ON** the Commission, the Member States and relevant partners to_-further improve the exchange of relevant information concerning threats to and disruptive impacts on critical energy infrastructure and value chains, including in terms of ownership=:
- 24a. INVITES the Commission and the European Environmental Agency to conduct regular European Climate Risk Assessments.;

- III. Bridging the gap in electricity grid infrastructure investment
 - 25. **ACKNOWLEDGES** the unprecedented investment needs in electricity networks <u>at both</u> <u>transmission and distribution level</u> in order to ensure a highly interconnected, integrated and synchronised European power system to achieve the EU's decarbonisation, sustainability, competitiveness and security of supply objectives;
 - 25a. HIGHLIGHTS NOTES the conclusions of Enrico Letta's report on the internal market, and UNDERLINES that an the role of the interconnected energy market is crucial to for fostering efficient energy and climate policies, and CALLS INVITES on the Commission to follow-up reflect on the report's recommendations related to energy infrastructure;
 - 26. **CALLS ON** the Commission to develop **further guidance** a *tool to guide* **for** Member States *and*, TSOs **and DSOs** in making **the** best use of existing EU funds for transmission and distribution **electricity** grids **as well as hybrid projects**, while **making the granting process for CEF funds granting process more accessible and streamlined simplifying application processes rules for CEF funding**;
 - 27. **INVITES** the Commission to **provide information about** *reflect* the actual investment needs in relation to **electricity** grids **compared to** *in* the funds earmarked for them and to look for ways to increase **overall** <u>investments</u> <u>financing</u> for electricity grid infrastructure <u>bearing</u> in mind the specific needs in terms of cross-border infrastructure investments;

- 27a. STRESSES the need for a robust CEF in order to adequately respond to and support the increased investment needs in onshore and offshore grid development projects.
- 28. **CALLS ON** the European Investment Bank to further strengthen financing and de-risking initiatives and tools to support additional electricity grid expansion and modernisation;
- 29. NOTES that in order to develop offshore energy production in a cost-effective manner that maximises overall benefits at European level, it becomes increasingly relevant in some sea-basins to work beyond radial connections towards a hybrid meshed grid connected to different Member States. NOTES that developing offshore infrastructure beyond radial connections brings also different new challenges on coordination and cost or risk sharing between those concerned. CALLS on the Commission to assess these challenges, the remaining gaps and whether, beyond the implementation of the relevant provisions, it would be necessary to it should come forward with further fair and proportionate proposals in this respect.;

CALLS ON the Commission to consider to develop a dedicated mechanism to support and incentivise offshore investments providing electricity to all end users while ensuring a fair distribution of costs and benefits between all concerned parties, including beyond the directly connected Member States CALLS FOR an improved regional approach to offshore related cost and benefit sharing the creation of an "Offshore Investment Facility" at sea basin level, through cooperation between the Commission, Member States and non-EU neighbouring countries, which could support grid and hybrid onshore and offshore cooperation projects to ensure a fair distribution of costs, including associated system related costs, that reflect the benefits of the projects with proportionate support for each sea basin; including by investigating the potential in creating an "Offshore Investment Facility" with proportionate support for each sea basin;

- 29. **LOOKS FORWARD TO** the results of the Commission's guidance on collaborative investment frameworks for offshore **and onshore** grid projects, including hybrid projects;
- 30. CALLS ON the Commission and ENTSO-E to ensure that also non-economic elements, such as national and regional security of supply, transmission and system adequacy, redispatch, flexibility, and the reduction of greenhouse gas and environmental impacts are better included in the guideline for Cost Benefit Analysis of Grid Development Projects, and for the definition of an objective methodology to share costs and benefits beyond directly connected Member States for indicative purpose regionally;
- 31a. CALLS ON the Commission to support Member States by in developing a comprehensive European approach to the EU framework for offshore bidding zones by providing guidance to Member States within the existing regulatory framework, without prejudice to Member States' competences and while consulting the stakeholders:
- 32. STRESSES, the importance of cost-efficiency and a just transition *principle* so that additional that the impact of additional investments in electricity grid infrastructure avoid having a disproportionate impact on final consumers and/or taxpayers: on final consumers and/or taxpayers: on final consumers and/or taxpayers:

- IV. Regarding the sScale and speed of the development of our electricity infrastructure
 - 32a. HIGHLIGHTS that the acceleration of permitting procedures of grids is of outmost importance to scale-up and accelerate the development of electricity infrastructure always taking into account the impact on environment and citizens early on and throughout the process in a way that ensures a balance between the different elements;
 - 33. **IS CONCERNED** about the prolonged lead time associated with current infrastructure projects and **STRONGLY ENCOURAGES** concerted efforts **of Member States and the Commission** to **speed up expedite** this process;
 - 33a. HIGHLIGHTS the problem of limited manufacturing capacities and service-providers which leads to higher costs and prolonged lead times for grid projects and HIGHLIGHTS the need for ambitious measures aiming at developing a strong European value chain for grids, contributing to EU's competitiveness and open strategic autonomy while preserving an open economy;
 - 33b. INVITES the Commission to explore possibilities to_facilitate regional or EU-wide visibility on procurement of grid components to send the right signals for local industry to ramp-up manufacturing capacities; and provide, in cooperation with relevant actors, recommendations on the role of harmonised functional tender specifications and standards can play in accelerating and facilitating procurement procedures; and in this context assess the opportunity to adapt the EU rules on public procurement;

- 34. HIGHLIGHTS the role of standardisation_in accelerating grid infrastructure development, cutting costs and facilitating investments as well as the importance of the work of the European Standardisation Organisations and in particular the established High-Level Forum on European Standardisation and CALLS FOR an acceleration of the on-going work regarding standards for electricity infrastructure while taking into account the role of innovation in this respect;
- 35. **HIGHLIGHTS**, for the medium **to long** term, the need for **smart** *more* standardisation to speed up production processes, minimise supply chain disturbances and increase their efficiency while **ensuring** the availability of grid components in Europe; and **ENCOURAGES** the High-Level Forum on European Standardisation to come forward with recommendations and standardisation priorities;
- 36. **EMPHASISES**, in the short term, the need for common practices among and within Member States, in order to make procedures more compatible and interoperable across industries, including for permits and procurement;
- 36a. HIGHLIGHTS the participation of prosumers in the EU electricity market and CALLS on the Commission to <u>assess the foster</u> interoperability <u>needs</u> and <u>the opportunity for ensure timely</u> standardisation of smart appliances at household level;
- 37. CALLS ON ENTSO-E and the EU DSO Entity to enhance collaboration with technology providers to develop common technology specifications by the end of 2024 in the framework of a workshop agreement by the European Standardisation Organisations, to improve visibility of required and planned new grid projects, to ensure grid connection procedures and provisions to connect small scale local renewables production and as well as to disseminate best practices at EU level on permit granting procedures;
- 38. **CALLS ON** ENTSO-E and **the** EU DSO Entity to assess the added value of functional tender designs and to issue, **non-binding** guidelines to its members based on this assessment;

- 39. **EMPHASISES** the importance of generating local benefits in order to increase public acceptance of electricity grids *i.e.* **e.g.** by including an environmental design. **CALLS ON**Member States, in that regard, to duly implement the provisions *to ensure the engagement of the local entities and territories, including* on renewable energy communities and the citizen energy communities and to join and implement the Pact for Engagement so as to ensure early and regular **information and** public participation in grid development projects **as well as the engagement of local entities and territories**;
- 40. **CALLS FOR** the speeding up of procedures in the permit-granting process, the streamlining of tendering, *and*-procurement processes, the enhancement of administrative capacity and the digitalisation of the relevant processes;
- 40a. CALLS ON the Commission to assess and identify measures to accelerate the need and the possibility to facilitate relevant permitting procedures for electricity grid infrastructure paying attention to the coherence of the framework for energy, nature and environment.; CALLS ON the Commission to reassess the relevant legislation related to permitting procedures to analyse potential inappropriate barriers for the accelerating of electricity grid infrastructure;
- 41. ENCOURAGES the Commission European Standardisation Organisations to develop

 standardisation guidelines on alternative assessments or methodologies in order to accelerate

 and facilitate permitting procedures;
- 41a. EMPHASISES the importance of the availability of an adequately *sufficiently available* skilled labour force;
- 42. **ENCOURAGES** public administrations to make data *relevant* for environmental assessment *data public* available in order to accelerate and facilitate permitting procedures.